The Best and Truest

NEWES

FROM

IRELAND

Being a true Relation of divers Defeats and great Overthrowes given to the Rebels, by the Earl of Ormond, Lieutenant Generall of his *Majesties* Forces in the Kingdome of *Ireland*.

Relating the Renowned, Happie, and Victorious Proceedings of the Protestant Forces both Horse and Foot, against the Rebels, from the second of April till this present, 1642.

Being the first Addition, never published in Print before.

Wherin is shewed the infinite Mercy and Protection of God, in his wonderfull Assistance unto the Protestant Forces, encouraging their Proceedings with victorious successe, in the Overthrow of their Enemies. With the number of the men that were slain on both sides, and the strength of each Army.

Being the perfect Copie of a Letter, sent to M. Richard Davis, living in Alderman-berry, Marchant; from a Brother of his Mr. *Richard Puttock*, Minister unto the Protestant Army in *Ireland*, and an Ey-witnesse of every particular Passage and Occurrence. Brought over by the last Post. And now published by Authority,

May the 5. 1642.

London Printed for *Andrew Coe*.

NEWS

FROM

IRELAND

NATIONAL
LIBRARY OF
IRELAND

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF IRELAND

LOVING BROTHER,

VPon the second of April, wee marched from Dublin 3000. foot, 500. horse, with six small Field-Pieces, six miles to New-Castle, that day we fired some Towns, but met no Enemy. The third day of the said month, the Horse rode to the Mountains in the County of Wicklow, and returned at night to the Naes, having burnt that day many fair Towns along the way, and slain some ten Rebels the horse rode that day at least 30 miles in circuit, the foot with the Wagons and Field-Pieces met us at the Naes, 12 miles from Dublin, having by the way by force of Gunpowder blown up a strong Castle at Tippei, and in it some 20 men; in the taking of which Castle wee lost three men, 7. more were wounded, and the hurt men were sent to Dublin by a convoy of 9 horse, the convoy were beaten off by the way by the enemy, and all the hurt men slain.

The third day we marched to Killcullen, 18 miles from Dublin, fir'd many towns by the way, and slew some 20 Rebels.

The fifth we marched to Athy, 27 miles from Dublin, the whole army keeping very good order and close together, because wee expected that the enemy would assault us on the way, having many places of danger, as Woods and Bogs. The enemy fled, not daring to abide our comming, and the day before our comming to Athy the enemy entred the town, assaulted the Church and Castle, where the English kept for their strength, and our men were forced to fire their own houses there, excepting 7 or 8 to drive the enemy out of the town, there were hanged George Walker, the governor of the town once a Protestant, who turn'd Papist, and joyned with

 the

the Rebell, with 7. more Rebels, these we staved the 6 and 7. day, bringing in good store of pillage, Corn and Cattle, to the relief of the town. There we lost Colonel Crauford with 1000. foot, that being the cheefest passage over the River of Barro, to keep the straple till our return. And the day before our removall thence, our horse marched to Carlow, some 7 miles thence, upon our comming the enemy fired the town, ran to the Bogs, and by the way we slew 60 of them, and took 3 or 4 prime horses from them, our horse return'd the same night.

Upon the 8. day our foot marched forward the Fort of Lease, alias Maryburrough, 37. miles from Dublin, still firing by the way, and the Horse marched from them to Ballinakill the same day, we came thither about Sun-set, some 9. miles from Maryburro, within a mile of the town wee met with 500. Rebels, fought with them, and slew some 40 of them, and got their arms before 500 more that were within half a mile, could joyn with them, their purpose was to have fir'd the town before our comming: but by the help of God, we relieved the town with store of Cattle carryed in, and three wagon loads of Powder, Match, and Bullet, left in the Castle there, which had 8 good pieces of Ordnance, but wanted pouder very much: at our comming to the town I ne're hard such clapping of hands, crying, and shouting for joy among the poor English. Thence the same night we marched back to Maryburrow to our foot, thorough many dangerous ways, without the losse or hurt of a man, praised be to God, only through the length of our march, and continuing on horseback 22 hours together, three of our horses tyred on the way.

On the 9. day we rested and refreshed our selves at Maryburrow, brought in store of Corn and cattle to the Relief of the town.

On the 10. day our horse marched from thence to Burrage, 47. miles from Dublin, and relieved it, and so to the Bur, 57. miles from Dublin, and relieved it, and re-

returned back on the 11. This was a sore and dangerous march, the enemy oft shoting of the Boggs, and out of the woods at us, the smoak we saw, the Bullets we heard, but not a man could be seen, neither could our horse come at them. In this march by bog, Mot, and tyring, we lost 60 horse, but not a man, some of our prime Commanders, as Captain Yarner, Captain Armstrong with some others were hurt by shot, but are now very well again.

On the 13, our army marched back again to Athy, where we had certain information that the enemy had gathered all their Forces upon the way before us, purposing to cut us off horse and man.

On the 14, our Councell of war sate, to conclude what way to take, it was resolved to march on to fight with them.

On the 15, by break of day, we began our march, discovered the enemy to be within two miles of us, having gotten the advantage of the wind and upper Ground, thus we marched till 3 a clock in the afternoon, the Enemy still marching as we marched, till they drew within a quarter of a mile of us, there they made a stand, of which we took opportunity to send the wagons the baggage, and at least 2000 pounds that came along with us from the Country, to goe to other places for their Relief: these we sent out of the way with a guard to keep them, and by that time the Front and Rear of our Army, which were sundred before at least 2 miles out from the other, by reason of the poor the wagons, and the baggage, came close together: then we began to order our battle, as the enemy did theirs: the enemy were in number four for one, they 14000, we not 4000, they were the choisest men they had, gathered from most parts of the Kingdome; they fresh and lusty, wee both horse and foot tyred by our long marching, and short commons; they had received the Sacrament the day before, upon this vow, that they would not flye, but rather

ther dye every man: they brought no provision of victuals, but trusted to the store in our wagons. There were present the Earl of Figan, the Lord of Gormorstown, the Lord Mongarret, the Lord of Ykarrin, many Knights, and the best of their Gentry, about the time of the Evening Sermon upon the Fast day, the battle began, our field-pieces first began, and shot some Eightæen shot but hurt not a man, for the first shot fell short, and therupon their foot fell flat to the ground, and their horse retired behind an Hill or Mount hard by them; then our horse and foot advanced very couragiously towards the enemy, came within shot of them, discharged upon them, yet slew not five of them: yet when Wee thought litle that they would flye, God doubtles strook them with the spirit of fear and trembling, that first their horse fled, and after the foot with that speed, that our foot could not come into the slaughter: but by the helpe of our God, our horse laid them upon heaps, of their horse and foot we slew in the space of an houre above 1000 of them, chased them a mile, and had slaine thousands more, but for the Bogs, their vsuall shelter; we won the arms of above 1500. men, took 7. Ensigns, slew the Lord Mountgarrets Son, General of the horse; one Birust, one Cavanab, chief Commander among them, and the very best and stoutest of their Gentry, we took the Lords Waggons, and Sumpters, after the Horse returned on the Hill where the battle was fought, cald the Hill of Black Hall, lying betwæen Kilrush, Ballishonon, and Narrowmoore, some 20 miles from Dublin, we gave solemn thanks to God, and so marched away nine miles thence to old Connall, on Saturday to the Naes, where lay in our way 7000. more that were appointed to cut off all such as should think by flight to escape out of the sight towards Dublin; for they made no account, but the day was theirs: but this second enemy knowing the disconfiture of their fellows, durst not stay our comming.

It

It was confessed by some Prisoners, that when the enemy began to flye, the Lord Mountgarret tore his hayre, and stamped, crying out, if we flye this day, Ireland is lost for ever. Others flying, cryed out, that surely God was with us and the Divell had put them on. The very women came by thousands with this Irish Army, to have the pillaging and slaughter of us.

Sunday we came to Dublin, having in this Expedition not lost 20 men. In that great Battle wee lost but one, and 7 hurt. Of the Enemy in all slain at least 2000, relieved many Towns and Castles, in which were above 5000 souls. For this we render speciall Thanksgiving to the Lord who fought for us, and Friday next by authority is commanded a day of Fasting and Humiliation. The Lord make us truly to rejoyce in him, and to give the Glory unto him.

This Relation I have written in haste, being at this present very much imployed in other businesses I have not regarded words to set it forth in, but only had an eye to the Truth, having bin an Eye-witnesse of most of the aforesaid Passages.

A Declaration from both Houses of Parliament, April 26.

IT is declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the stopping of the passages between *Hull* & the Parliam. & the intercepting of Messengers imployed from the Parliament to *Hull*, or from any that are in the Service of the Parliament, or any Letters whatsoever sent by any to, or from the Parliament, is a high breach of the Priviledge of Parliament, which by the laws of this Kingdom, and the Protestation, we are bound to defend

ſend with our Lives and our Fortunes, and to bring the Violator therof to condigne puniſhment.

And hereby all Lords Lieutenants, and their Deputies authoriſed by the Ordinance of both houſes of Parliament, all Sheriffs, Juſtices, Majors, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and other Officers whatſoever, are required to give their uttermoſt Aid and Aſſiſtance to all that are imployed in the ſaid Service, for their better and more ſpeedy free and ſafe Paſſage: And to apprehend all ſuch as by colour of any Warrant or other Authority whatſoever, ſhall endeavor or go about to hinder any that are imployed about the ſame, and them to apprehend, and in ſafe cuſtodie to ſend up to the Parliament.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, that this be forthwith publiſhed in Print.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF IRELAND

Jo. Brown Cler. Parl.

FINIS.

NATIONAL
LIBRARY OF
IRELAND